



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,832	11/01/2001	Leslie G. Polgar	83241/THC	6290

7590 01/25/2005

Thomas H. Close
Patent Legal Staff
Eastman Kodak Company
343 State Street
Rochester, NY 14650-2201

EXAMINER

DINH, DUC Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2674

DATE MAILED: 01/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/003,832	POLGAR ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DUC Q DINH	2674	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 August 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7,9-16 and 18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7,9-16 and 18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is response to the Amendment filed on August 24, 2005

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-6, 9-11, 13-16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu (US 2002/0193141 A1) over Boehme et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,512,670) in view of Kotchick et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,642,977).

In reference to claims 1 and 2, Wu discloses a personal digital assistant in Fig. 2-4 comprises a Unit 2 having a display 28 (corresponding to the display screen mounted on the frame for releasable attaching the frame to the electronic device 21" connector port 26 having interface 24 (corresponding to the electrical mechanism interface), a memory 27 and a charge battery 210 (corresponding to the power supply and memory); Wu does not disclose the electrical/mechanical interface on the frame for releasably attaching the frame to any one of the different electronic devices. Boehme discloses a display for a portable computer provided with a standardized set of electrical and physical element for the electrical interfaces and connectors of different electronic devices (col. 5, lines 10-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to substitute the connector and interface in the frame of Wu with the with a

Art Unit: 2674

standardized set of electrical and physical element taught by Boehme for the benefits cite in Col.1, line 45 – col.2, line 20 of Boehme.

Kotchick discloses in Fig. 8 an electronic device having a removable display module. For example, removable display modules can be used to replace a monochromatic LCD module with a full color LCD module, to replace an LCD module with another display type such as an organic electroluminescent display, (see Fig. 8, col. 17, line 15-37)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide Kotchick's teaching, i.e.: replace OLED display for the system, in the device of Wu and Boehme, to replace smaller display modules with larger display modules, to replace low resolution display modules with higher resolution display modules, to replace display modules that no longer function with working display modules, and the like (col. 17, lines 45-49).

In reference to claim 3, Wu disclose interface circuit 24 to connect to the image capture device (digital camera).

In reference to claim 4 and 6, Boehme discloses in Fig. 1-3, 9 and 13-17 display 42 is mounted on the laptop, camcorder or DVD player as a single component.

In reference to claim 5, Boehme disclose that the electrical communications between the display 11 and the CPU 12 may be wireless or wired, as with a cable (not shown) supplied for the purpose. The display 11 is not confined to be used with the CPU 12 to which it was

Art Unit: 2674

originally attached and could be used, for example, with a desktop computer or another, different laptop CPU.

In reference to claim 9, Kotchick discloses the touch panel user interface is used in Fig. 4.

In reference to claim 11, refer to the rejection as applied to claim 5.

In reference to claims 13-16, Wu discloses a charge circuit connects with interface circuit 25 to the battery 210 [0015].

In reference to claims 10 and 18, Wu disclose software in CPU 22 to display image service as claimed.

4. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu, Boehme and Kotchick and further in view of Etoh (U. S. Patent No. 5,792,289).

In reference to claims 12 and 18, Wu, Boehme and Kotchick does not discloses that the display device is adapted to cover the controls on the electronic device when the display is attached to the electronic device. However, Etoh discloses in FIG. 6 shows a front external view of a modified electronic camera. A display enlargement key 102a and a display return input key 102b are displayed on the LCD display device 102. When an entry from the display enlargement key 102a is sensed by the touch panel 103, the manipulation keys 7a'-7e' are displayed

Art Unit: 2674

enlargedly, and when an entry from the display return input key 102b is sensed, by the touch panel 103 the display is returned to the original size (col. 2, lines 28-38 and col. 6, lines 22-30).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the teaching of Etoh, i.e.: provide the control of the electronic device over the display device when the display device is attached to the electronic device in the system of Wu, Boehme and Kotchick for providing high operability to the system (see col. 1 lines 45-67, col. 2, lines 1-10).

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu, Boehme, Kotchick and further in view of Malloy Desormeaux (U. S. Patent No. 6577821).

In reference to claim 7, Wu, Boehme and Kotchick do not disclose the interface is a radio-frequency communications interface. Malloy Desormeaux discloses switches 346,350,354 are mounted to the body 12 of the camera and the suggestion review and enter switches 350,354 together define a designator 356 that is changeable between settings for each of the revision suggestions of the suggestion set. The particular form and manner of operation of the designator 356 are not critical and are not limited to those described here. For example, the designator 356 can have a keypad (not shown) rather than a group of dedicated buttons or can be remotely operated using a radio-frequency link (col.38, lines 51-60).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to learn the teaching of Malloy Desormeaux, i.e.: using the radio frequency interface, in the device of Wu, Boehme and Kotchick so that users could remotely manipulate the device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, 9-16 and 18 have been considered but not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to substitute the connector port/ interface in the unit 2 of Wu with the with a standardized set of electrical and physical element taught by Boehme for the benefits cite in Col.1, line 45 – col.2, line 20 of Boehme and learn Kotchick's teaching, i.e.: replace OLED display for the system, in the device of Wu and Boehme, to replace smaller display modules with larger display modules, to replace low resolution display modules with higher resolution display modules, to replace display modules that no longer function with working display modules, and the like (col. 17, lines 45-49).

Therefore, the rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **DUC Q DINH** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-5412**. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8:00.AM-4:00.PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **RICHARD A HJERPE** can be reached on **(703) 305-4709**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

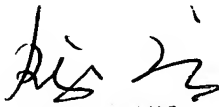
Art Unit: 2674

Hand-delivery response should be brought to: Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, Va Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding
should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone
number is (703) 305-4700.

DUC Q DINH
Examiner
Art Unit 2674

DQD
January 14, 2005


REGINA LIANG
PRIMARY EXAMINER